Condemned LPG cylinders

499. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the stock of condemned LPG cylinders with the I.O.C.'s Shakurbastri Depot;

(b) what procedure is being followed for destroying these condemned cylinders;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of Government that from Shakurbasti Depot genuine cylinders are blackmarketed and these are replaced by the plant officials from the condemned lot; and

(d) if so, what measures have been taken to see that the condemned cylinders which are sent to the Shakurbasti Depot are destroyed and whether supervision is proposed to be exercised while destroying the cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) 453 LPG cylinders as on 1-4-86.

(b) and (d) Before the disposal of rejected/condemned LPG cylinders as scrap, complete particulars in respect of them are recorded and in the presence of an officer of the Corporation, they are deshaped by flattening in a hydraulic press.

(c) No, Sir.

Shortage of cooking gas in Calcutta

500. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item published in the English Daily *Telegraph*, dated the 31st March, 1986 to the effect that Calcutta faces severe cooking gas shortage;

(b) if so, whether Government have enquired into the matter and what are its findings; and

(c) what is the normal supply of gas cylinders per day in Calcutta and whether it is a fact that in the middle of January 1986 on an average only 3,000 cylinders per day were in supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation and Indian Oil Corporation are marketing LPG in Calcutta. HPC consumers faced some backlog in supplies during the last quarter of 1985 which was cleared by January, 1986. A backlog in supplies to IOC consumers existed during February and March, 1986. These backlogs were caused by IR problems, transport bottlenecks resulting from heavy rains, operational problems etc. Suitable steps for clearing the backlogs were taken by the companies.

(c) In January 1986, as against the normal requirement of 10,000-11,000 cylinders per day, the actual supply by IOC and HPC on an average was around 9,500 cylinders a day.

प्लास्टिक उपभोक्ता एककों को इण्डोथोन और प्रालोप्रोपाइलीन का आवंटन

501. श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1984–85 और 1985–86 के वर्षों के दौरान देश के प्लास्टिक की खपत करने वाले एककों को इंडियन पेट्रो-केमिकल्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बड़ौदा ने इण्डोथोन और प्रोलोप्रोपाइलीन का आवंटन नहीं किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?